

R vs. Python: for Data Analysis

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Introcuction

- ▶ Using Python to Reproduce midterm 2
- ▶ What is Python?
- ▶ What is R?
- ▶ Data Manipulation

Python Packages and Libraries

- ▶ Importance of libraries and packages in Python
- ▶ NumPy
- ▶ Pandas
- ▶ csv
- ▶ matplotlib

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import csv as csv
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Figure: Imported libraries and Packages

Problem 1

- ▶ Find the mean of the heart rate of each subject
- ▶ Simple syntax
- ▶ Errors within the book
- ▶ Easier to learn than R

Problem 1

	hr	subj	time
1	96	1	0
2	110	2	0
3	89	3	0
4	95	4	0
5	128	5	0
6	100	6	0
7	72	7	0
8	79	8	0
9	100	9	0

Figure: Problem 1

Incorrect Syntax

```
data = {'state': ['Ohio', 'Ohio', 'Ohio', 'Nevada', 'Nevada'],  
        'year': [2000, 2001, 2002, 2001, 2002],  
        'pop': [1.5, 1.7, 3.6, 2.4, 2.9]}  
frame = DataFrame(data)
```

Figure: Python for Data Analysis Book

R Results for Problem 1


	heart.rate.tapply 
1	91.50
2	109.50
3	85.75
4	83.50
5	122.00
6	98.00
7	69.50
8	75.50
9	103.00

Figure: Problem 1 Part a in R

Python Results for Problem 1

	hr
subj	
1	91.50
2	109.50
3	85.75
4	83.50
5	122.00
6	98.00
7	69.50
8	75.50
9	103.00

Figure: Problem 1 Part a in Python

Problem 2

- ▶ Creating factors
- ▶ Creating levels
- ▶ Similar Syntax to R
- ▶ Used counting function instead of creating a table

Python Syntax for Problem 2

```
group = pd.cut(blood,bins,labels=group_name)
```

Figure: Problem 2 in Python using Cut function

R Syntax for Problem 2

```
groupedBlood <- cut(blood,x,labels = c("low","intermediate","high","very high"))
```

Figure: Problem 2 in R using the Cut function

Conclusion

- ▶ It is quite difficult to learn new syntax in 2 days.
- ▶ Both are very similar.
- ▶ Difficulty solving problem 3.
- ▶ Prefer R for data analysis.